



#### PATENT

### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

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) Group Art Unit: 1647	
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) Examiner: Christopher J. Nicho	ls
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) Atty. Dkt. No. 006539.00146	
	Examiner: Christopher J. Nicho  )  .

For: **NOVEL RECEPTORS** 

### **REPLY BRIEF**

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Sir:

The Examiner's Answer was mailed March 31, 2006. We believe this Reply Brief is timely filed. If a fee is due, please charge our Deposit Account No. 19-0733.

A paper regarding the Request for Oral Hearing accompanies this Reply Brief.

# **Status of Claims**

Claims 1-5 and 8-31 are canceled. Claims 6 and 7 are rejected.

# Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

Whether the subject matter of claims 6 and 7 has patentable utility under 35 U.S.C. § 101 and is enabled under 35 U.S.C. § 112  $\P$  1.

#### **Argument**

This Reply Brief is filed to address one point in the Examiner's Answer regarding the postfiling date publication He et al.<sup>1</sup>

The appealed claims are directed to isolated nucleic acids encoding a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2. SEQ ID NO:2 encodes a mouse G protein-coupled receptor termed "TGR18." The specification teaches, *inter alia*, that TGR18 is abundantly expressed in the kidney (*e.g.*, page 7, lines 7-9); and that TGR18 can participate in the modulation of cellular function in cells, for example kidney cells, in which it is expressed (*e.g.*, page 51, lines 31-34). The specification also discloses that a GPCR that is predominantly expressed in the kidney can play a role in renal disease, *e.g.*, hypertension (*e.g.*, page 52, lines 2-6) and in modulating kidney cell function (*e.g.*, page 7, lines 7-8 and 12-14).

To further support the utility of the claimed nucleic acids, Appellant provided He et al., which demonstrates that TGR18 has biological activity in kidney function. The Examiner's Answer contends that He et al. is evidence that Appellant's invention was not complete at the time of filing but required more research to determine how to use it. Page 8 of the Examiner's Answer.

He *et al.* merely provides additional data demonstrating the biological relevance of TGR18 in the kidney and was provided to support the specification's assertion of utility, a fact which the Examiner questions. Submission of post-filing date evidence is proper for this purpose. *In re Langer*, 503 F.2d 1380, 1391, 183 U.S.P.Q. 288, 297 (C.C.P.A. 1974); *In re Marzocchi*, 439 F.2d 220, 223, 169 U.S.P.Q. 367, 370 n. 4 (C.C.P.A. 1971).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nature, 429:188-193, 2004; Exhibit 3 of the Evidence Appendix of Appellant's Brief on Appeal.

In view of the biological role of TGR18 and its demonstrated GPCR function, as shown by the evidence of record, including He *et al.*, TGR18 nucleic acid and polypeptides sequences have credible, substantial, and specific uses.

Respectfully submitted,

BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD.

Bv:

Date: May 25, 2006

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5